NINETY-SIXTH YEAR.

ST. LOUIS, MO., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1903.

PRICE | in St. Louis, One Cent. Outside St. Louis, Two Cents. On Trains, Three Cents.

ROOSEVELT URGED THAT CANAL BE DUG IN SPITE OF COLOMBIA'S REFUSAL

"This Nation Will Not Permit Any Body of Men Permanently to Obstruct One of the Great World-Highways of Traffic," He Wrote in Message to Congress Before Panama Revolution Began-Recounted Efforts to Be Perfectly Fair and Generous to

TREATY OF 1846, HE SUGGESTED, GAVE NECESSARY RIGHT.

CONSTITUTIONAL PREROGATIVE.

Washington, Nov. 13.-Immediately after the reading of the journal in the House to-day Mr. Livernash (California) arose to a question of personal privi-

elege. Reading from manuscript, he began by saying:

"Indications are that in the Panama-Colombia matter the President is invading a constitutional prerogative of the Congress, and it seems of high importance to the dignity and authority of this House that doubt be dispelled

lege be stated first, The Speaker suggested that a resolution would inform the House as to

what question the gentleman desired to present. He finally sustained the point • of order, cries of "Regular order!" being heard on the Republican side. On motion of Mr. Payne the House then adjourned.

HEARD AT BOGOTA.

Army Under General Reyes

Has Started to Panama.

His Country Never Will Recog-

nize Rebels' Independence

and Predicts Bloodsned.

General Plaza, President of Ecua-

dor, has cabled to President Marro-

quin of Colombia, sympathizing

ARMY'S DEPARTURE.

Ospina and Holguin are

marching on Panama with a large

HERALD AND THE ST LOUIS REPUBLIC

Panama, Nov. 13 .- (Copyright, 1902.)-Ca-

hie service with Bogota has been re-es-

tablished and the following is the first im-

portant dispatch since the rebellion sent

Bogota, Colombia, Nov. 10.-Acting Pre-

ident Jorga Holquin told me to-day that

Colombia would never recognize the inde-

"My Government will exhaust its last

drop of blood and its last cent in putting

the world that we will not submit to isth-

General Rafael Reyes has been appoint-

d generalissimo-in-chief of Colombia's

fighting forces and all here are confident that he will force the United States to

maintain the sovereignty of Colombia on

STARTS WITH ARMY.

General Reyes departs to-day for the

coast with a large and well-equipped

army. He announced that he had left behind a force of 100,000 men ready for

any emergency.
All departments and parties have prom-

sed unconditional support and financial

aid to the Governor. The people are furi-ous over the revolution, A high official of

the Government said to-day that Colom

bla "rejected with profound indignation

the independence movement of the Isth

"The rebellion," he added, "is merely

supported by the treasonable act of certain military officials, and with the only object

of satisfying the avariciousness of certain

ndividuals and foreign companies hav-

ing interests connected with the canal

BOGOTA IN SIEGE.

Bogota continues in a state of siege, but the United States Legation is well pro-

The Colombian Government and the peo-

ple are satisfied that Colombian patriotic

sentiments will prevail, and before long

the isthmus will realize the error of its

course, and will return to the mother country before Colombian blood shall flow

MARKS FORMAL RECOGNITION

Washington, Nov. 13.-M. Phillippe Bu-nau-Varilla handed his letters of credence

com at the White House this morning.

His presentation, which constituted

formal recognition of his new-born Gov-

ernment as a sovereign state, was far

tion of a new Minister at the White

It marked the point where there will b

to backward step in the administration's

The remarks exchanged between the President and diplomats on an ordinary occasion of this sort are dry and uninter-

esting. To-day they were attended by no particular utterance, indicating any change or further development of Presi-

dent Roosevelt's policy. Secretary Hay ac-

RECEPTION OF MINISTER

REPUBLIC SPECIAL

Panama policy.

mians."

company."

tected.

in torrents.

from the Colombian capital:

down the rebellion," he said.

"I wish to make the annou

pendence of Panama.

Washington, Nov. 13.-President Roosevelt, before the revolution began in Pan-ama, had prepared as part of his regular velt, before the revolution began in Panmessage to Congress, a virtual recommendation that the United States proceed to lig the canal without regard to Colombia's refusal to ratify the Hay-Herran canal treaty.

United States have a right to construct ment showed that it was not disposed to anything but an obstruction to the REVISION NECESSARY.

This part of the message was completed o weeks ago, but events since that time ve made necessary a complete revision. In the opening sentence of his discussion

"I regret to report that, contrary to all expectations, the Government of the Re-public of Colombia refused to ratify the treaty for building a canal across the lethmus of Panama."

Then, after stating that the treaty had sen negotiated at the earnest request of the Government of Colombia, and subsetreaty of 1846 were so large in the cection of transit across the isthmus e it sometimes had been questioned ther it was necessary now to obtain a saty for the purpose of building a canal.

CAN DIG CANAL F. High authorities of international law had that the canal can be dug as an incilet to exercising the power to prevent

President Marroquin has replied,

'Nevertheless, in accordance with our airness and generosity toward our weaker position that can even by implication be treated as unfriendly, unless literally provide for the building of the canal by

"In this treaty we went as far as it is making concessions to the United States or should be, made by this Government. WORLD DEMANDS IT.

The President then stated that the circumstances of the canal case were pe-

merce of the world, reserving to ourselve nerely the right to see that it shall never d to our military disadvantage.

The events of the last year warrant us in not be constructed by any foreign Government, but that it is not to be constructed by any private company. It must, therefore, be dug by the Government of the United States."

Referring, further along, to the territory

men permanently to obstruct one of the great world highways of traffic, and refusal to permit the building of the canal

Adverting to that phrase of the Spoone law which says that the President shall have reasonable time to determine as bethe Panama and Nicaraguan ween the Panama and outes, the President wrote:

Reasonable time in the case of such an terprise as this, an enterprise which has been thought of for nearly four centuries, which has been planned in detail chatever time is necessary to convince

wise and proper.

It seems evident that in a matter such as this we should finally decide which is the best route, and if the advantages of this route over any other possible route are sufficiently marked, we should then give notice that we can no longer submit to triffing or insincere dealing on the part of those whom the accident of posi-tion has placed in temporary control of the ground through which the route must have; that if they will come to agreement in straightforward fashion turn act, not only with justice.

Defendants in Naturalization Fraud Cases.

NO DECISION AT MIDNIGHT.

Escorted to Hotel by Marshal Morsey and Deliberations Will Not Be Resumed Until This Morning.

OUR CONVICTIONS IN

Nathan Levin, convicted May 19; serving sentence of five years in the Missouri Penitentiary.

John Barbaglia, convicted May 29;

the Missouri Penitentiary. Charles Weissman, pleaded gullty November 2; sentenced to three • years in the Missourl Penltentlary •

Adolph Fein, convicted November 5; sentenced to five years in the ◆ Penitentiary and a fine of \$1,000 ns- ◆

indictments and nine counts. Frank P. Garrett, charged in seven indictments and nine counts.

■ ◆ ◆ ◆ ◆ ◆ ◆ ◆ ◆ ◆ ◆ ◆ ◆ ◆ ◆ ◆ 型 After deliberating more than seven hours, the jury in the case of the United States against Thomas E. Barrett, John P. Dolan and Frank P. Garrett, charged with naturalization frauds, retired at

moned at 11:30 o'clock and informed that no verdict could be reached last night. He accordingly conducted the twelve jurors to their hotel, where they will remain until 16 o'clock to-day, when con-sideration of the case will be resumed. CAPITAL IN STATE OF SIEGE.

The Government expected a verdict of guilty in a short time, and the extended eliberation of the jury was a surprise. In cases of this nature in the United Acting President Declares That States Court it is only within the province of the jury to decide whether the de fendants are guilty or not guilty. The

> It is understood that a majority of the jurymen are of the opinion that the Gov ernment established its case and are for onviction. This number is said to be ten The other two jurymen are of a different

The case went to the jury at 4:20 o'clock JUDGE ADAMS'S INSTRUCTIONS.

Guayaquil, Ecuador, Nov. 18 .- • Judge Adams finished his charge to the jury at 4:15. He began at 3:25, and for fifty minutes, in a comprehensive and clear statement of the law, outlined how and in what manner the jury should consider the testimony, the circumscances and facts in the case, the weight of eviing that Generals Reyes, Caballaence, the credibinty of witnesses, and all the matters that should go toward the dis-

position of so important a case. "The case to which you have so patient ly listened for days," said Judge Adams in SPECIAL BY CABLE TO THE NEW YORK his opening remarks to the jury, "involves questions and principles so vital not only to the community in which we live, but to our country itself and to the possible liberty of the defendants, that I deem it advisable to instruct somewhat in what is necessary to become a citizen of the

> Judge Adams then outlined the Federa statutes as to the requirements of citizenship and showed how this privilege was lealously guarded and hedged about in orler to afford protection from those who know nothing of the institution of America. He explained the procedure in court, how it was necessary for allens to live in this country five years before the rights of citizenship could be extended, and called attention to the importance which Congress attached to the proceedings by making it necessary for all aliens to ap

"You will perceive," said Judge Adams, that the proceeding is before one of the mportant courts of the land. The proeeding is a judgment of the court, and one to which too much cannot be atached, as it imposes duties and obligations of citizenship upon the new citizen. "Such a judgment is vastly more important than one authorizing the mere recovery of a few paltry dollars, and carries a meaning not included in the ordinary con-

CONGRESS IMPOSES PENALTY. sonable and necessary, and, being so, that body had in its wisdom imposed penalties upon those who violated the laws regarding it and upon those who in any way as-

Judge Adams then read to the jury the sections of the Federal statutes relating to the two counts in the indictments upon which the defendants were tried. These counts, the fifth and ninth, charge, respectively, that the defendants aided and abetted the principals, the Italians for whom the naturalization papers were procured, in having in their possession for the purposes of registering and voting false naturalization papers, and in alding and abetting certain of the defendants in ising false naturalization papers in regis-

tering and voting.
Attention was then called to the reading of the laws of the State of Missouri relating to registration and voting.

and State statutes Judge Adams said he had read them in order that the law of the land might be fully understood and an intelligent appreciation of the gravity of

Judge Adame then instructed the jury to find a verdict of not guilty in indict ments 422 and 4913, which charge the Itallans Carstoni and Cerriati with having in session fraudulent papers, for the

even indictments count No. 5 should be onsidered in all, but only in two indictents, those charging the Italians Ferra-Continued on Page Two,

TWO JURORS DELAY INVESTIGATING ST. LOUIS WANTS FINDING OF VERDICT. THE CHARGE THAT 1904 CONVENTION. JURY WAS FIXED,

The Cole County Grand Jury Takes Up a New Lead in the Boodle Inquiry.

VENIREMEN ARE WITNESSES.

Arctic Explorer Baldwin Among Those to Give Testimony-Final Report to Be Made To-Day.

Jefferson City, Mo., Nov. 13.-In addition to the alum scandal in the Missouri Assembly, the distribution of railway passes and local Sabbath breaking, the Cole County Grand Jury to-day took up a new lead by investigating the rumor that the Farris jury, which refused to convict the defendant last week, was "fixed."

Intimations have been made since the Farris trial that everything was not straight as to the selection of the jurors, but as no definite charge was brought and only vague stories were told, it remains to be seen if the Grand Jury can make anything out of it. The vote of the jury stood s to 4 in favor of conviction. TALK OF LEAK

From the action of the Grand Jury in the summoning of witnesses to-day it was plainly indicated that an investigation is being made by Attorney General Crow as to the truth or falsity of the statement that the members of the special venire were "seen" by some one in the interest of the defense before the jury was drawn.
The stories do not assert that the jurors were "fixed" by the use of money or that the jurors who voted for the ac-quittal of Farris were "fixed," but that an attempt was made to tamper with the jury and that a "leak" came from the jury-room at midnight after the trial to the effect that the jury was 8 to 4 and would remain so until "hell froze over."

The Grand Jury will complete its work to-morrow and adjourn, as its term must close with the term of court. If the charge of "fixing" the jury is not probed completely, it is possible that another Grand Jury will be called to take up the matter.

It is said that the present Grand Jury. in addition to working on the State cases, has been getting down to business on local affairs and that a large stack of indictments was put in the Courthouse vault to-day to be handed into court to-

JURORS EXAMINED.

The following members of the special venire in the Farris case were before the Grand Jury to-day: John Ross, Ben Pringer, Everett Ward, Henry Andrae, Peter Eveler, and J. W. Herkett, the jury.

Representatives J. M. Galbraith of Ce dar County, J. W. Coy of Polk County, R. W. Rubottom of Carter, Henry Vis holl of Warren, E. M. Kirkham of Camwere witnesses.

Arctie Explorer E. B. Baldwin told his story of his relation with William Zieger, the baking powder magnate. W. J. Underwood and T R Gibson were before the jury as to the Farris deposits in the Steelville Bank, and F. A. Smith of St. Louis also testified.

Sheriff Smith left here to-day for St. Louis to serve an attachment on a clerk in a hotel, who refused to answer a Grand Jury summons to testify here.

FORMER COLUMBIAN'S VISIT.

Maryland Editor Addresses Students of State University.

Columbia, Mo., Nov. 13.-Mr. Charles H. Grasty, publisher of the Baltimore News, has been here several days renewing old friendships. He saw the growth of Columbia and the development of the university under the guidance of Mr. Curtis Reverend John S. Grasty, D. D., was one of the most prominent Presbyterian min isters of this section. Mr. Grasty was educated at the Missouri University, but this is his first visit since he left, in 1878. Mr. Grasty was invited to address the students at the chapel meeting this morn-ing. He congratulated the faculty and bones of the lower arm of a little students at the chapel meeting this mornstudents on the prosperous condition of the institution and the liberal support now accorded by the State. His allusions to the services of the late Major James S. Rollins were warmly received.

Delegation From Business Men's League Will Push City's

WIRES TO ENGAGE ROOMS.

Committee Will Stop at Arlington Hotel, Where the Republican National Organization Will Hold Its Sessions.

Washington, Nov. 13 .- Senator M. A. Hanna, chairman of the Republican National Committee, to-day mailed to each member of the committee a letter calling them to meet at the Arlington Hotel, Washington, Friday, December 11. The call is also signed by Perry S. Heath, secretary. The committee will meet Friday for the purpose of appointing subcommittees, and will hear the claims of cities aspiring to be selected as the place of holding the 1904 convention at Saturday morning's session. Senator Hanna will entertain the members of the com-mittee at a dinner at the Arlington on Saturday night, December 12. The call

follows: "The members of the Republican Na tional Committee are hereby called to meet at the Arlington Hotel, in the city of Washington, D. C., at 12 o'clock noon, Friday, December 11. It is expected that the session will continue Saturday, December 12, the business to be decided being the time and place of holding the next Republican National Convention, and to transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting."

Among the cities that want the conven tions are St. Louis, Chicago, Detroit, Cincinnati, Pittsburg and Boston. The date will be the second or third week in June.

BUSINESS MEN'S LEAGUE ACTS. The Business Men's League, as soon as news was received yesterday that Chairman Hanna had called the Republican National Committee together for Decembe 11, telegraphed to the Arlington Hotel in Washington, where the session of the committee will be held, to secure headquarters and rooms for the local committee, which will go on to ask the National Committee to hold the 1904 convention in

The committee has not yet been select-It will probably go to Washington in a special car.

Chairman Nathan Frank of the Committee on Conventions, who has charge of the matter, has been for several months in correspondence with members of the National Committee, paving the way for the formal presentation of the claims of St. Louis to the convention,

HAWES OPENS IN HANNIBAL.

to Start Campaign There.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Hannibal, Mo., Nov. 13.-Definite ar rangements were made to-night for the Harry B. Hawes meeting. Mr. Hawes will speak at the Park Theater in this city Wednesday night, November 18, instead of Thursday evening, November 19, as previously announced.

Delegations are forming at Palmyra New London, Monroe City and other near-Mr. Hawes delivers his opening addres

in this city in response to a petition signed by many prominent citizens of this city and county.

FOLK IN PETTIS COUNTY. He Will Address the Democrats

of Sedalia To-Day.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Sedalia, Mo., Nov. 13.—Joseph W. Folk of St. Louis will reach Sedalla to-morroy morning. He will be received at the station by a delegation from the Folk Club headed by Lee Montgomery, R. A. Higdon and John H. Rodes. In the afternoon he will deliver an address on party subjects, and in the evening it is likely that he will be the guest of honor at a recep-

2 IVORY SUBSTITUTED FOR BONE IN ARM.

Berlin, Nov. 13 .- Doctor Vogel of the Bonn Hospital describes in today's issue of a German medical · weekly the successful substitution o girl. Subsequent examination by • Roentgen rays has shown that the • healing process is complete, with B......

WOMEN TRY TO QUELL UPROAR AT W. C. T. U. CONVENTION.

Church Filled With "Much Talking" Femininity Leads to Ap pointment of Sergeant at Arms and Assistants-Flag to Re Used for Salute in Place of Germ-Spreading, Unhygienic Kerchief, Which Has Formerly Been Used.

"much talking in the audience," it became necessary to appoint a sergeant-atarms at the thirtieth annual convention of the W. C. T. U., which met here to day. Mrs. Forbes of Connecticut was appointed jointly with Mrs. De Merest of New Jersey, but the work of preserving order was finally left to the latter with

authority to appoint assistants. The opening session of the six days con ention opened with a large and disorderly attendance, the 500 delegates constituting only a small part of the visitors which packed the Ninth Street Baptist Church when President Stevens called the conven-

tion to order at 9:30 a. m. After the crusade psalm and hymn prayer was offered by Doctor William J. McSurely of Oxford.

The roll was called by Mrs. Clara C. Hoffman of Missouri, the reports of the Executive and other committees were presented, addresses of welcome and responses were made, and telegrams and sponses were made, and telegrams and was conducted in another church by Revietters read. Then Mrs. Lillian M. N. erend Anna Shaw of Pennsylvania.

Reports of various officers were then

Mrs. Stevens was frequently interrupt-

ed both by unruly applause and talking A greeting was then sent to Lady Somerset in England, who failed to attend.

On motion of Mrs. Marie C. Brenn of Chicago, the American flag was adopted for the official salute instead of the "unhygienic use of handkerchiefs," and a imittee was appointed to secure the

KRATZ'S FRIENDS PLANNED TO ABDUCT HIM AND FLEE FROM MEXICAN REPUBLIC.

Deep-Laid Plot Was Discovered by Police Officials in Time to Balk the Escape and the Fugitive Was Removed to the Penitentiary -Intention Was to Ride Across Country to the Sea and Board Steamer Bound for Central or South America.

PLOT IS SAID TO HAVE BEEN HATCHED IN ST. LOUIS.

just leaked out here that the reason for the removal of Charles Kratz, the fugitive St. Louis boodler, from the jail to the Jallsco Penitentiary was the discovery of a plot to get him out of the coun-

St. Louis persons who do not want Kratz to return are said to have proposed the scheme and put up considerable money to carry it through, but it was discovered by the Mexican officials in time to balk it. The idea of Kratz's confederates was to take him to the Western coast in time to catch a steamer south for the Central American ports. The trip was to be made

overland on horseback. FLIGHT AT FIRST.

When the scheme was proposed to Kratz it is said that he was not inclined to look upon it with favor at first, but at the urgent entreaties of his friends here he consented to the plan.

Everything was arranged for the es-cape last Wednesday night. A messenger was to have been sent to the Inspector's office with the news that one of Kratz's children was critically ill and not ex-pected to live. Kratz was then to make a request of the Inspector, in whose private office he has carried on his business since his arrest, to be allowed to go to his dying child in the company of an officer Once in the house it would have been at easy matter for Kratz to break for liberty. While the officer halted at the door of the supposed sickroom, Kratz was to rush through the room, plunge out the window and dash away with his comcanion on horses, which would have been in waiting, in charge of his brother, John, and a guide who knows the country. Other guards were to have been sta-

lioned about the house to take care of the officer in case he became too realous" in the performance of his duty. COULD HAVE EASILY DISTANCED PURSUERS. Once out in the open on horseback, they

could soon have gained such a distance or my attempt at pursuit that they could not be trailed. A start was to have been made to Man-

zanillo, on the Pacific Coast, where they could have boarded a steamer for Central America or Panama. Manzanillo is 130 miles south of south

vest from here, as the crow flies, but the country is wild and mountainous in many sections, so that the fugitives would have to make a rather circuitous journey. would probably take three days to make the trip.
On learning of the plot, the police at

once communicated with Governor Ahu-mada of Jalisco, who issued an order that Honors Request Made by Citizens | the prisoner be removed to the State Penitentiary, one of the most formidable prisons in the Republic of Mexico. It is not recorded that any prisoner ever escaped from its confines. PLOT HATCHED

> IN ST. LOUIS. It was learned on good authority that the plot was hatched in St. Louis by persons who do not wish Kratz's return for fear that he might incriminate them. All of the associates of Murrell remember his returning home from Mexico and the bomb which exploded after he testified before the Grand Jury, and it is to prevent a repetition of this that the St. Louis "friends" are anxious to block the extra-

It is generally conceded by everybody down here who knows anything of the

SPECIAL TO THE REPUBLIC BY CABLE case that Kratz's extradition is only a VIA GALVESTON. matter of a few weeks. Not only do the Guadalajara, Mexico. Nov. 12.—It has signs point that way, but President Diaz signs point that way, but President Diaz has practically said as much in his interview on the subject.

Now the men who are liable to be uncovered by Kratz have determined on desperate means to prevent his return. It is not doubted that Kratz, when he sees he cannot escape the Penitentiary, will believed that he will be content to go to prison alone, while those who reaped the same benefit as he remain outside

NEW NAMES.

In the hope, too, of lightening his own sentence, it it believed that he would re-veal a few things which would make squirm some business men of St. Louis whose names have never been drawn into

Kratz was head of the St. Louis City Council combine, and he made most of the "deals." In this way he has information that no other man would be able to re-

There appears every reason why Kratz's return should be feared and why his accomplices should be willing to risk all to block the extradition.

ST. LOUIS OFFICERS TO ACCOMPANY THE PAPERS TO GUADALAJARA.

SPECIAL TO THE REPUBLIC BY CABLE City of Mexico, Mexico, Nov. 13 .- Mexico's official translator is diligently at work on the papers in the Kratz extradi-tion case.

There are so many of them, and the case is necessarily so voluminous that he may not be able to complete the papers in time to be sent to the Department of Foreign Relations on Saturday, as was originally intended.

It is expected, however, that they will be completed by Monday at the lates. The presentation will be a mere formality since the department already has been in formed of their arrival, and the authorities practically know their contents.
As soon as the official seals are at-

tached the papers will be forwarded to the District Court at Guadalajara, where Kratz will have his hearing. Chief of Detectives Desmond and Sheriff Dickmann of St. Louis will depart for Guadalatara on the same train with the

papers, to watch the case in every step

of its course.

FOLK SAYS HE KNOWS THE NAMES OF MEN WHO MIGHT BE INTERESTED

Circuit Attorney Folk, before his departure for Sedalia last night, was made acquainted with the contents of the telegram received by The Republic concerning Kratz. He said that he knew of persons who might be interested in thwarting the ends of justice, but he was not at liberty

to make their names public. "If such a move is contemplated," said he, "the persons contemplating it are none too well versed with the situation or are taking desperate chances in view of the Republic of Mexico's friendliness

toward the United States." It was the Circuit Attorney's opinion that Mexico would hardly allow the car-Kratz from his present place of imprison-

KING EDWARD WILL START HORSE IN GREAT WORLD'S FAIR STAKE

New York Nov 13 -The race for the rich World's Fair Stakes at St. Louis next ear will be a truly international affair. King Edward of England has signified his intention of naming a horse to start in the event. It is not likely, though, that the King's colors will be worn in the race. It is thought that the horse will be started n the name of one of his trainers. Besides the English horse, all the first-class thoroughbreds of the American turf will be named to start, and it is very likely that W. stakes in France. The stake, it is expected, will be worth fully \$62,000, the largest ever

LEADING TOPICS IN TO-DAY'S REPUBLIC.

THE SUN RISES THIS MORNING AT 6:41 AND SETS THIS EVENING AT 4:48. THE MOON RISES TO-MORROW MORNING AT 2:46.

GRAIN CLOSED: ST. LOUIS-MAY WHEAT 78% 480c ASKED: MAY CORN 39%c. CHICAGO—MAY WHEAT 77@77%c ASKED: MAY CORN 41% 42c.

For St. Louis and Vicinity-Rain today, followed by fair weather; cool-For Missouri and Arkansas - Fair Saturday, Sunday, increasing cloud-

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

For Illinois - Fair Saturday and probably Sunday. For East Texas-Fair Saturday and For West Texas - Fair Saturday.

Sunday, fair in south; rain or snow

PART I.

and colder in north.

iness.

1. Roosevelt Urged That Canal Be Dug. 3. Rallway News.

4. Odds Favor Yale Eleven. Football on Local Gridiron To-Day. 5. Happenings in East Side Cities.

6. Editorial. To Investigate Election Laws.

St. Louisans & New York and Chi-Trains Collide at Fair Grounds.

Muscogee Indian Land Sales. Fired His Pistol in Four Courts Dun's and Bradstreet's Weekly Trade 1. Children and Battleship Fund. St. Louis Wants Republican Conven

2. Books of the Week.

3. Many Applications for Methodist Club Membership. Sunday Church Services. News of the City Churches.

4. Republic "Want" Ads. Birth, Marriage and Death Records New Corporations.

5. Rooms for Rent Ads.

6. River News and Personals. Live-Stock Markets

 Movement of Shorts Helps Stocks.
 No Sales of Securities on Local Exchange. Better Demand for Wheat Helps Mar-

Local Grain Sharply Higher. 8. Becoming Styles in Winter Hats. Camera Club Finds a Home. Charged With Running Poolroom in-

OREGON TOWN DECLINES

sideration, the Council of Grant's Pass has decided to decline the offer of \$10,000 made by Andrew Car-negle for a library for the city. The City Council did not approve certain stipulations attached to th

OFFER FROM CARNEGIE. Grant's Pass, Ore., Nov. 13.-Aft-

Smaller Country and Said They Were Not Frankly Met.

"PRESIDENT IS INVADING

Mr. Payne rose to a point of order, and insisted that the question of privi-

He declared that it is probable that the he canal under the treaty of 1846; and hat the action of the Colombian Govern-

the negotiations with Colombia, the

ently was disapproved by the Colombian inste, the President said that the pow-re exercised by the United States under

ettled policy of behaving with scrupulous

"The canal," said he, "must be dug. It is demanded by the interests of this na-tion and by those of the civilized world. The United States has solemnly pledged its word that it should be free to the com-

"A private company, which in the past ok to build the canal has failed. now saying not only that the canal shall

bisected by the canal, the President wrote: OPPOSES DELAY. 'On the one hand, the United States de res to safeguard with scrupulous care the interest and the honor of such country or countries. On the other hand, in my judgment, it is time to declare that the beginning of the canal cannot be much longer delayed. This nation does not desire to be unreasonable or impatient, but not and will not permit any body of

mounts to such obstruction. Of course, to insist upon unreasonable terms is equiv-

IDEAL OF CENTURIES. and worked at for half a century and hich, when completed, will endure for ages and will change the geography of a hemisphere and the trade routes of the world, must, of course, mean as Minister of Panama to the United States to President Roosevelt in the blue

to such agreement with us we companied M. Bunau-Varilla to the White hwith take the matter into our

Ten Said to Be for Conviction of

NATURALIZATION FRAUDS.

seven indictments and nine counts. John P. Dolan, charged in seven .

Reported That Large Colombian United States Marshal Morsey was sum

court assesses the punishment.

verdict.

pear and make oath with two witnesses in the courts of record of the land

clusions of tribunals." The requirements of Congress as to naturalization, Judge Adams said, were rea-

gisted in so doing.

In closing the reading of the Federa the charge arrived at.

that the evidence did not sustain gation. Like instruction was given indictment No. 4926, for the reason he certificate was not produced in nce, and the corpus was accordingly ruction was given that in the other

Cincinnati, O., Nov. 13.-On account of | Stevens of Portland, Me., delivered the president's annual address.

the audience, among those in the rear of

ered by representatives of the city govern

ment, local churches, State and local branches of the W. C. T. U., and other organizations, with responses by Mrs. Ste-